Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1800. [No. 1525.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.
[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

February 12.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,
The SHIP
HETTY,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory may be seen and description of the Ship made known, on application to Captain Russel, on board of to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days, she will be for freight or charter to any port in Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,

By Capt. PALMER, *from* NORFOLK,
20 frails broad Figs
10 barrels China Oranges
Fresh Lisbon Lemons, in boxes,
For Sale, by
Matthew Eakin;
Who has on hand,
A general assortment of Confectionary as usual.

February 14. eo6t

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held, at the Library, on Monday, 17th instant, between the hours of 3 and 6 in the afternoon, for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen. *Librarian.*

February 4. eod&doe

A BARGAIN.

For Sale or Rent,
A new Brick House on Prince-str't just finished, and very convenient for a small family, with an excellent corner Lot, opposite Messrs. Korn & Wisemiller's. For terms apply to
JAMES M'GUIRE.

Also,
16 Lots of different sizes on Prince and Fayette streets, *For Sale, or Rent on ground rent forever.* Apply as above.

February 5. d2w

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;
80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

20 Pipes very choice Madeira Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bartholomews, and for sale by
R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. 1f

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time in the West Indies.

JUST RECEIVED,

9 *boxes—containing*
600 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
ALSO,
30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.

December 13.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children; one male, the other female.

Enquire of the Printer.

January 16.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for *CORK and a MARKET*; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,
New-York prime Beef and Pork.
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS.
2000 lbs. prime Firkin Butter.
10 casks Chewing Tobacco.
Spinning Cotton,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Liquors and *Groceries*, as usual
Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12. d

NOTICE.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria in general, that he has a Cellar, at the lower end of Duke street, under the house of *E. Mill's*;
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes; New-York Cabbages; Beets; Turnips; Onions; Pumpkins. He will attend at the Cellar every day till 11 o'clock, during the winter; where the inhabitants may be supplied with large or small quantities of the above articles, on terms very moderate.

A. WILLIS.

January 15. d1m

SHINGLING SLATE.

240 boxes best quality SHINGLING SLATE,
1 CABLE 120 fathom, and 1 ANCHOR—for sale, on the subscribers' wharf.

Rickets, Newton & Co.

February 8. d2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is a commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to
Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. d6t.eo

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,
In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. eotf

FOR SALE

1000 bushels. Liverpool Fine Salt.
1500 do. St. Ubes.
Wm. Hodgson.

Feb. 12. d

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hath removed his store to King-street, next door to Mr. *Jos. Thornton's*, *where he hath for sale an extensive assortment of*

SEEDS,
Both of English & American growth.

The former imported this fall per the ship *Shepherdess*, captain Wells, via Norfolk,
—among which are—
Early York Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early Screw do. Early Sugarloaf do. Early Battersea do. Large Imperial do. Large Sugarloaf do. Large Flat Dutch do. Red do. Green and Yellow Savary do. Brussel Sprouts, Green and Red Borecole, Cauliflower, Brocoli, &c.—Also, Rye Grass, Lucern, Burnett, Orchard Grass, Red Clover Early Dutch Turnip, Early Stone do. Hanover do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do. Rape, Maw, Coriander, Carraway, Dill, Aniseed Canary Seed, Double Yellow Hyacinths Roots, Fine Durham, Flower of Mustard, Spirt Pear, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Reels and Lines, Garden sheers and best Pruning Knives On hand a quantity of Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and a variety of Flowering Shrubs, and Roots, on reasonable terms.

Also,
An elegant assortment of cut and plain Glass, China, and Queens ware, Flower Pots of all kinds.

He likewise keeps Liquors, Groceries, Spices, Powder and Shot, Fig Blue, Starch, Barley, Rice, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Allum, Pearl Ash, Segars, best Rappee Snuff, chewing and smoaking Tobacco.

Also for Sale,
The American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Gardening.

February 17. d1w.tawtlM

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	Corded Cambricks,
Bennett's patent Cords,	Lace do.
Do. Waistcoatings,	Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,	India and British Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, rose Blankets,	Pic Nic Mitts.
Coatings, Plains,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,	Cambrick Buttons,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,	Ostrich Feathers,
4 4 7/8 Irish Linens,	Italian Mantaus,
Shirting Cotton,	Fine India Persians,
Long Lawns,	Baftas, Mamoodies,
Linen Cambricks,	Dowlass, Ticklenburg,
Dimities, Cambrick do.	Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
	&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

MARINE STOCK.

One hundred shares of Stock, in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, for Sale, on liberal terms, if early application be made to

Mordecai Miller.

February 13. d

CAUTION!

WHEREAS I have good reason to believe, that some persons have been dealing with the Scavengers for street manure; such practices, whilst the superintendance over both it, and them, is with me, shall not (if in my power to prevent it) be permitted; Therefore, it is hereby declared, that in future every or any person, discovered, who may in any manner bargain or deal with those people for that article, will subject me to the disagreeable task of prosecution, which may be unpleasant in the result to all of us.

I have further to caution all those persons who are in the habit of collecting and taking away manure from the streets, without previously contracting for it, that if they persevere in it, the same consequences may possibly ensue to them.

Particular attention will in future be given, to the street in the neighborhood of *Dowey Dalway's*, where too many liberties of the kind have frequently been taken; and if repeated, probably may not longer pass with impunity.

John Mandeville, *S. P.*

February 13. d3t

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

A TAN-YARD at *Occoquan.*

Will be exposed at Public Sale, on the premises on THURSDAY, the 6th of March next,

An undivided half interest in a valuable TAN YARD and STOCK, the whole of which is supposed to be about five hundred Hides, nearly tanned—also a considerable parcel of finished Side Leather, Kip Skins, Calf Skins, and Boot Legs. The yard contains sixteen vats, six handlers, two limes, two lates, and a pool; a beam house, bark mill, a shop 16 by 18 feet, two stories high, with a dry cellar; a good set of shop and yard tools, and is supplied, with a constant stream of water convenient at pleasure.

There will also be Sold,

The other half of the yard & stock, together with a large two story dwelling house in an unfinished state, with a cellar and kitchen underneath, provided such an addition would be more accommodating to purchasers. This yard is situated in an excellent neighborhood for getting bark and hides, it being near the limits of the town of Occoquan, and immediately on the main stage road from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, and on the road from Alexandria and this place to Fuggier court house, Hay market and the upper country, is an excellent place for the sale of leather. The above property is sold in consequence of the death of *Robert Lindsay*, one of the former proprietors. Also, will be sold, at the same time, the individual property of *Robert Lindsay.*

☞ All persons having claims against the firm of ROBERT LINDSAY and Co. are requested to bring them forward, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

George W. Lindsay,
Surviving Partner,
OR TO
Braddock Richmond,
Administrators of ROBERT LINDSAY, *dec'd.*

Occoquan, Feb. 11. eo1ot

Fairfax County, to wit:

JANUARY COURT, 1806.

THE persons appointed to view the Public Buildings and report to the court the repairs in their opinion wanting to the same, and whether in their opinion it is expedient to build an addition to the clerk's office, made a report—And the several justices of the peace of this county being summoned to meet this day to receive the said report: whereupon it is ordered, that the said report be received and entered of record, and that Charles Little, James Wren, William Payne, and Francis Adams, or any three, be appointed to let, to the lowest bidder, the building of the said addition to the office agreeable to the plan and the repairs wanting as aforesaid, and that they do superintend the building and repairing of the same.

A Copy.
Test.
William Moss, c. f. c.

February 10. d7t

In conformity to the within order of court, we will, at the court-house of the said county, on MONDAY the 17th instant, let to the lowest bidder,

THE building of the addition to the clerk's office, and the repairs to be made on the public buildings—The addition to be built of bricks and covered with slate; a plan of which is lodged with Colonel *James Wren*, for the inspection of those who wish to become undertakers: he has also a memorandum of the repairs that are to be made to the other buildings.

Charles Little,
James Wren,
Wm. Payne.

February 10. d7t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, near Duke street, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker*—As some person has reported that the house is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leased the house and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the said report.

Stephen Cooke.

☞ I hereby acknowledge, to have received the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax street, leased of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 31 day of February 1805.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.

October 1, 1805. (Dec. 10.) 1aw

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

PRINTED DAILY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Continuation of Foreign Advices.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 10.

VICTORY OVER THE FRENCH.

BATTLE OF KREMS.

BRUNN, *November* 15.

Our court gazette of this day contains the following remarkable official supplement:

Occurrences of the War.

His majesty the emperor and king, on the 14th inst. received a courier from gen. count Kutosow, commander in chief of the Russian troops, who brings the pleasing intelligence of a comple victory obtained between Stein and Weisskirchen, near Krems, over the division of the enemy commanded by marshal Mortier. The following is the circumstantial account drawn up and transmitted from the field of battle:

On the 9th of Nov. the Russian army passed the Danube; the rear guard was closely pressed by the enemy at Mautern, and the general who commanded it resolved to pass in the night between the 9th and 10th to the left bank of the Danube, and burn down the bridge, which was the more necessary, as he had certain intelligence that the enemy had restored the bridge at Lintz, and already passed a division to that side of the Danube.

In the afternoon of the 10th, the enemy approached the advanced posts near Dierstein, and by his superiority of force drove them back along the Danube from Weisskerchen to Stein, and it was with difficulty that, when night came on, the army could maintain itself in the heights of Stein.

It was then resolved to attack the enemy in the morning, in three columns, and to cut off if possible, his retreat to Wiesskerchen, where he had collected a number of boats.

The happiest consequences were the fruits of this brave undertaking, which was conducted with equal prudence and courage. The enemy was defeated, and the whole of his division, which could not save themselves on board some boats, were killed or made prisoners.

The number of the slain could not be determined with any accuracy, but the prisoners were as follow: The chief of brigade Grain d'Orge, 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 36 inferior officers, and 2000 men, among whom was the 4th regiment of dragoons.

Five pieces of cannon were taken; Marshal Mortier, who commanded the division of the enemy, is missing, and is supposed to be killed.

The loss of Russian troops is in proportion inconsiderable; it consists principally of wounded, among which are a general and several officers.

But this brilliant and victorious day cost the life of an excellent man: Field marshal lieutenant Schmidt, who had been attached to the Russian army as quarter master general, died the death of a hero, after having, as gen. Kutosow remarked with much emotion, greatly contributed to the victory, by attacking the enemy in flank and rear; the loss of this officer, who had been in the service 40 years, and obtained distinguished glory in the last war will be deeply felt by the sovereign, the Austrian army, and those capable of estimating the value of his exalted merit—his name is his monument.

For five or six days past no intelligence had been received of general Meerfeldt: it is now known that he retired with 12,000 men to the mountains of Lower Austria, probably with a view to retreat to Styria or Hungary. He has done the latter; and, after suffering some loss, taken the road to Baden.

The archduke Charles has made a masterly retreat, after having left a strong garrison in Venice. He has conducted his army to Leybach, and is drawing towards Hungary.

DONAU, Nov. 19.

On the 12th the French entered Vienna and have already taken possession of the suburbs, with 20,000 men, and the city itself, with 5000. They have made an extraordinary requisition of wine and cloaths and have required rations for forty thousand men.

HAMBURG, Nov. 26.

The Imperial court is removed to Brunn, at which place a Court Gazette has been published, giving an account of a second victory obtained by the Russians, under general Kutusow, in which 6000 French were killed, and 4000 surrendered by capitulation. The Russians took 6 stand of colors, 4 pieces of cannon, and 36 officers. General Mortier is among the killed.

LONDON, December 4.

The accounts received from the continent are of a more favorable nature than we had reason to suppose from the reports of the last week, founded upon the fraudulent misrepresentations of the enemy. It is true the French army has entered Vienna, but no separate peace is signed, or even thought of; nor has the gallant Charles perished, a victim either to chagrin or fatigue. We believe he lives still to avenge the injuries of his house, and of Europe, upon the enemies of mankind. The following intelligence has been received by government:

The Austrian general prince Aversperg, who was charged with the destruction of the bridges at Vienna, was deceived by information from the French general Murat, who calls himself a prince (but who here shewed an infamous disregard of all prince's qualities) that preliminaries of peace had been signed by the two powers. This treachery prevented the destruction of the bridges, and the French corps passed without opposition.

General Kutusow, continued a successful retreat to Olmutz, in which the Russians completely acted up to thier reputation. There was hard and continual fighting, particularly at Krems, where a corps of 10,000 French were entirely defeated, losing 6000 in killed and wounded, a general, and 1000 prisoners, with some cannon; a piece of gallantry which instantly conferred upon Kutusow the order of Maria Theresa.—— In the course of the retreat also prince Bracation shewed himself whorthy of his master Suawrrow. He was surrounded, and cut off with a corps of 5000 men, by an immense superiority of numbers, but cut his way through them all, and effected a junction with gen. Kutusow, bringing with him 50 prisoners, (among whom a colonel) and two standards. The Russians then concentrated their force at Olmutz, where Kutusow was joined by general Buxhoven, at the head of about 36,000 men, and the archduke Constantine, with 11,000 more, were daily expected. A general battle was looked for, on which much will depend. Both the emperors of Germany and Russia were at Olmutz.

With respect to the Austrians in Italy, the accounts are not detailed, but the language in which they are couched at least looks well. The army is described as in high spirits, flushed with success, and adoring their Prince. What the success is we are to learn, but the young count Woronzow writes from the army of general Tolstoi, that the news is good from Italy.—— The archduke's army was at Leybach, or Corroyleo, in full march towards Vienna, and notwithstanding the French accounts, not only unconquered, but probably conquerors, certainly unbroken.

Dispatches were yesterday received at Lord Mulgrave's office from lord Harrowby, at Berlin, & from the court, which has removed from Vienna to Brunn.—— The former gives an account of the favorable reception experienced by his lordship from the Prussian monarch and his ministers; and the latter contains the particulars of the signal victory obtained by the Russians over the French, a confirmation of the conjunction of the Russian armies, & the near approach of a third; they also give the particulars of the capture of Vienna by the enemy on the 12th ult. but from the immense number of the allied forces now collected in that direction, there is every probability of the army being immediately forced to evacuate the Austrian capital.

The Earl of Harrington set out last night for the continent, upon a military mission to the Imperial Austrian Court, which has, ere this, removed from Brunn to Cracow.

December 5.

Yesterday a variety of private letters reached town from different parts. That from our own correspondent at Brunn, given in a subsequent column, and those from the British army in the North of Germany, will be found not uninteresting. We have, besides, received letters from Malta, which confirm our former statement of a Russian army of 24,000 men having sailed from Corfu on the 17th of October, with this addition, that they were accompanied by the British troops under the orders of General sir James Craig, and that the whole had arrived safe at Venice. The reports from the North of Germany, relative to the military operations, are also of a very favorable nature. We have already stated, that the French general Baruguay D'Hilliers, who had advanced into Bohemia, found himself under the necessity of hastily re-crossing the Danube, to avoid being cut off by the Austrians. Some private accounts report, that this corps has been surrounded by a division of the combined Army, and a great part of it cut to pieces. Be this as it may, the general prospect certainly begins to brighten, and abundant rays of hope now present themselves to our view. The Prussian and Hessian troops have probably, ere this, advanced against the enemy, and the third Russian Army is supposed to have arrived at the scene of action about the 28th ult. The first division of this army, under the immediate command of the celebrated Michelson, passed through Warsaw on the 2d of November; on the 19th it arrived at Dresden, about 500 miles distant from Warsaw; and the remainder were to pass through Dresden, in succession, on the following days. Dresden is about 200 miles from the head quarters of General Kutusow; so that this third Russian army, consisting of about 100,000 men, must have joined the two former about the time above mentioned. If, therefore, the general action which was expected, should not have taken place before that period, the Russian armies alone would be adequate to the overthrow of the enemy, as they would amount to little short of 200,000 men. We impatiently wait for further accounts of the situation of the hostile armies, with the fond hope that the victory of the Russians at Krems, has been the pleasing prelude to events the most important, at once beneficial and glorious to the cause of the Allies. Bonaparte, according to the last accounts, was himself in danger of being attacked in a situation where his retreat might be nearly cut off, and though the fortune of war may extricate him from his serious perils, probability is obviously in favor of a different result. There appears a spirit, a courage, and a determination amongst the allies, which we must ultimately think, be successful; whilst it is evident, that if Bonaparte sustains one signal defeat, at the immense distance from France, at which he has placed himself, it must be followed by nearly the utter ruin of his army.

Attempt upon the Emperor Alexander.

We yesterday announced that Lord Harrowby, had been way-laid on his journey to Berlin. We have now to state a still more daring outrage, which remained to be attempted, to shew the world the true black character of the unprincipled Corsican. It was conceived to be of importance to prevent or defeat that union of views and operations, which might be expected to result from the personal conference between the two young monarchs of Russia and Prussia, and a plan was in consequence formed by the French to get the person of the Emperor of Russia into their possession.

The following particulars respecting this transaction are given in a letter from Hamburg, of the 26th ult.

"A most daring outrage against the laws of nations and the customs of civilized Europe, was lately attempted but most providentially frustrated.——In this hellish plot the Elector of Bavaria, whose hypocrisy towards the emperor of Germany would alone have been sufficient to hand down his name with infamy to posterity, was to have been a principal agent. A free passage for a body of thirty Bavarian soldiers through the territory of Gotha, was asked and granted, but only a few hours before they were to have arrived, the Duke received certain information that they were French regicides in disguise, & that their errand was to seize the person of the Emperor of Russia. Not a moment was lost by the prince to defeat the object of these desperadoes; the permission for their passage through his territories was immediately revoked and orders given to prevent from that moment with the greatest vigilance every attempt that might be made to invade the mandate—— The facts which I have stated I received from such high and indisputable authority, that I can vouch for their authenticity. It is to be hoped that the detection of this and similar atrocious violations of the received usage of nations, will induce a proper circumspection in every quarter. A more than common vigilance is necessary against an enemy who can have recourse to such diabolical machinations.

"TEN AT NIGHT.——The Swedish troops who returned over the Elb, are still in Lauenburg. The Russians have orders to march with the utmost speed and broke up on the 23d, from Luneburgh to the Weser. General Don and general Tolstoy are gone to the Duke of Brunswick, at Hildesheim. General Dumourier is landed from England. Mr. Garlike is arrived at Hamburgh."

December 6.

Yesterday being appointed a day for a general fast, and thanksgiving, for the signal victory obtained by the fleet under the command of the ever to be lamented lord Nelson, was observed with becoming solemnity by all religious sects in the capital, and, no doubt throughout the country.—— Most of the volunteer corps assembled, and went to church in military attire and military order.

The multitude of citizens attending church was immense, those of the higher rank generally dressed in black, in respect to that man, to whom, under God, the nation is so much indebted for his glorious success.

December 9.

Accounts from sir James Craig of the 3d ult. state, that he continued at Malta. Several transports sailed on the 9th and 10th of Oct. for Corfu, and it was said they were to convey to that island 17,000 Russians; that a further body of 10,000 were to follow on board the Russian squadron; and that these troops in conjunction with the troops under sir James Craig's orders, were to land in the Lucca, or Genoese country to act on the flank of Massena's army. Should such have been the plan, the late events in Germany and Italy must have deranged it.

December 10.

Lord Cathcart, who is certainly to have the chief command of the British troops in the north of Germany, left town yesterday. He will be followed by the duke of Cambridge in the course of the week. The departure of his royal highness, who is to take the field at the head of the Hanoverian legion, is only postponed in consequence of the incomplete state of his camp equipage. Lieutenant-general Francis Dundas is to command the infantry under lord Cathcart, and major-generals Mackenzie, Frazer, sir Arthur Wellesley, Sherbroke, and Hill, are to have the commands of brigades.

The Paris papers to the 26th ultimo, contain intelligence from the Rhine to the 24th from which it appears that no great military movements, had occurred after Bonaparte's entry into the city of Vienna. The French papers say, that the archduke John had been defeated by the division under Ney, at the foot of Mount Brenner, & that the victorious army had afterwards crossed the mountain to join Bernadotte in the neighborhood of Vallach. We doubt whether any considerable victory has been gained in that quarter. No fresh news from Massena. We have reason to think, that the archduke Charles has been able to make good his retreat without any serious check. In that case, he would have come in aid of his Imperial brother in the Tyrol, and presented to the divisions of Angerau, Ney and Bernadotte, an opposition capable of bearing down and overwhelming them.—Wolfskehl's corps has effected a passage through the enemy into Bohemia, in seperate bodies with the exception of a few divisions, which have been obliged to fall back towards the Tyrol.

London, Dec. 11.

We have already stated that a decisive action was lately expected to take place between the French and the combined Austrian and Russian armies. Accounts received yesterday from Flushing via Dover, state that the expected battle has been fought, and that Bonaparte has been defeated and Vienna retaken. Truly happy shall we be to be able to confirm that statement; but as it adds that Bonaparte was killed, we are not without some apprehensions that it is only the revival of the rumour to that effect, which obtained circulation a few days ago.

We observed some days ago that Bonaparte had failed in his grand object to intimidate the Emperor of Austria into a seperate peace. He has still failed, and his irritation at his failure is evinced in all his bulletins: they are filled with the most jaccobinical trash, with the most paltry and ridiculous invectives. These are particularly directed, as they have been all along against the Russians.

We desire no more clear and convincing proofs that he is afraid of the Russian troops, and the skilful generals by whom they are commanded. His irritation shews his disappointment, and evinces his fear of those whom he grossly abuses.

There are some other bulletins in the French papers which arrived yesterday, but they are not of any material consequence. There is a seventh bulletin from the army of Italy, by which it clearly appears, that Massena was wholly unable to take advantage of the masterly retreat of the archduke Charles. We now find that Bernadotte was, on the 12th of last month, manœuvring on the left bank of the Danube; the archduke Charles, therefore, in his march to Vienna, if such was his intention, would have only to contend with the division of Marmont, posted at Leo-

…en, in Stiria, whom he might easily over-
…come.

To sum up all, no fresh misfortune has occurred to darken the horizon of the continent, and tho' we are far from offering to our readers any favorable view of things, any consoling hope, we shall believe that, if Prussia has declared against the tyrant of the continent, we may reckon that Europe will be saved.

The intelligence from the Russian army via Hamburg is the latest. It appears, that prince Pangration performed a most gallant exploit on the 18th ult. when, being surrounded by prince Murat's army of 30,000 men, he heroically cut his way through with his small division of 5000 men, and marshal Soult is stated to have been killed. The Russian head quarters were on the 22d at Wischaw, between Ulm and Brunn, awaiting for reinforcements. They shortly intended to advance, when a decisive action was expected. It also appears, that Baraquay D'Hilliers, who had advanced to Pilsen, was soon forced to retreat by the Arch Duke Ferdinand, who has driven him out of Bohemia, and pushed his advanced posts into the Upper Palatinate. Count Hawgwitz is said to have arrived at his place of destination. That his Prussian majesty received a letter of great importance from the emperor of Russia, and that the march of the former sovereign, with the garrison of Berlin, for the army, was expected to take place immediately.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Senate United States.

Feb. 12, 1806.

Mr. SMITH, of Maryland, submitted the following resolution, which was read, and ordered to lie for consideration.

Resolved, That from and after the —— day of —— next, it shall not be lawful to import into the United States, on board any foreign ship, any goods, wares, or merchandize, other than such as are of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the nation to which such foreign ship shall belong, except on board the ships of such foreign nations who admit the importation into their ports of goods, although they are not the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, in the ships or vessels of the U. States.

Mr. Adams, agreeably to notice, yesterday asked and obtained leave to present a bill, which among other provisions authorises the President of the United States in case of being disrespectfully treated by any foreign minister, to order him to withdraw from the seat of government or from the the United States, and in case such minister within does not so withdraw, authorising the President to cause him to be sent home.

On Wednesday, the Senate took up the report of the committee to whom was referred that part of the President's message that relates to the aggressions of Britain.

The first resolution, which is as follows, was adopted *nemine contradicente*.

1. *Resolved*, That the capture and condemnation, under the orders of the British government, and adjudication of their courts of admiralty, of American vessels and their cargoes, on the pretext of their being employed in a trade with the enemies of Great Britain, prohibited in time of peace, is an unprovoked aggression on the property of the citizens of these United States, a violation of their neutral rights, and an encroachment upon their national independence

On the second resolution which is as follows:

2. *Resolved*, That the president of the United States be requested to demand and insist upon the restoration of the property of their citizens, captured and condemned on the pretext of its being employed in a trade with the enemies of Great Britain, prohibited in time of peace; and upon the indemnification of such American citizens, for their losses and damages sustained by these captures and condemnations: and to enter into such arrangements with the British government, on this and all other differences subsisting between the two nations, (and particularly respecting the impressmem of American seamen,) as may be consistent with the honor and interests of the United States, and manifest their earnest desire to obtain for themselves and their citizens by amicable negociation, that justice to which they are intitled —some conversation arose, relative to the details. To the principle, contained in the resolution, no opposition was made. The Senate adjourned at the usual hour without coming to any decision.

Yesterday, after some debate on several amendments offered, none of which were agreed to, a debate commenced on the resolution generally—Messrs. Israel Smith, S. Smith, Anderson, Mitchill, Bayard, and Worthington spoke; when the Senate adjourned without coming to a decision.

St. Andrews Society.

THE Members of this institution are requested to attend a stated quarterly meeting at John Gadsby's, on Tuesday evening next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President,

February 15. JOHN RAMSAY, Sec'ry.

d3t

POSTSCRIPT.

Just as this paper was going to press the Editor was politely favoured with a Baltimore paper containing the following

Important Foreign Intelligence,

Received at N. York, by the brig Hannah, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

In our paper of yesterday we announced the arrival of dispatches from sir Arthur Paget, the British ambassador to the emperor of Germany, containing accounts of a general engagement between the French and the allied army; and also accounts from other quarters relating to the same affair. In the afternoon the following official notice was circulated:

BULLETIN.

"Government received last night accounts, dated at Olmutz, the 3d, by which it appears that a general battle took place on the 2d between the French and Austrian Russian armies at Wischau. The centre of the latter seems to have met with great resistance, and to have been repulsed; but the left wing of the enemy were defeated with considerable loss by the right wing of the allies under the command of the princes Lichtenstein and Pangration. The emperor Alexander commanded his troops in person and displayed the utmost bravery.

The conflict seems to have been of the most obstinate kind, and to have been sustained by the allies in the most exemplary manner. The loss of the French was immense. The messenger who bro't this intelligence left Olmutz 24 hours after the battle, and relates that, at that time the losses of the enemy were reported to be much more considerable than those of the allies who still maintained their position at Wischau.

"Accounts have been this day received at the admiralty which left Hamburg 2 days latter than the Messenger who arrived from Sir A. Paget. These accounts states, that several skirmishes took place between the Allied Armies and the French, from the 29th November to the 2nd inst. when they came to a general action, in which the French lost 27,000 men and all their artillery. That the French retreated; that Bonaparte was wounded; that he had proposed an armistice, which was rejected.

"That the Prussians, to the amount of 140,000 men, were in motion. That the king of Prussia had himself taken the command of one army, and the duke of Brunswick of another."

The accounts that have been made public, though deficient in detail, confirm this important fact, that the allies remained masters of the field of battle. The centre of the allied army was defeated but so was the left wing of the enemy. Even a drawn battle may under the present circumstances of the contending armies be considered as a victory obtained by the allies; for a few such battles would entirely ruin the French army.

The emperor Alexander was missing for about six hours during the action, and no little apprehension was entertained for his safety. He was at length found fighting among that part of the troops which in the end was worsted by the French centre. It was with much difficulty he was persuaded to retire to a quarter where he would be exposed to less personal danger.

The accounts received at the Admiralty were transmitted by Admiral Holloway, who stated that a lieutenant of the Adamant was on shore at Cuxhaven on Saturday last, where accounts had been received from Hamburgh two days later than the time Mr. Kay the messenger, passed thro' that city, stating that the battle had been entirely in favor of the allies, that Bonaparte had been severely wounded in the right arm, and it was thought would be obliged to suffer amputation. The commander of the Piercer gun vessel, arrived from the Ems, gives an account of what he had heard similar to the above. All accounts however agree that the battle was fought on both sides with the greatest obstinacy, and chiefly with the bayonets.—The Russians expended little ammuniti. on. The carnage was immense.

The number of our allies is stated at seventy thousand; though the accounts of the numbers, in letters from various parts of Moravia, before the battle, say they were 90,000. The number of Bonaparte's army is stated at 80,000; and some reports say that nearly 27,000 fell on each side while others make that of the allies only 15,000.

It is probable that this battle would soon be followed by another, and it may fairly be inferred from the French attempting nothing for two days, that they had suffered very severely, and were not in a condition to risk a fresh attack.—That there would be another dreadful engagement before Bonaparte was subdued is manifest. We may be allowed, however, to indulge the most sanguine hope of success. The Prussians may be now expected to be soon at the field of action. When Mr. Kay passed through Berlin, news of this battle had been received there. A council of the State had been held, and the Prussian army, 140,000 strong, had actually begun its march into Bohemia.

From all that is yet known of the battle of the second, it is probable that the French, as well as the Allies, will claim the victory. Indeed we think they have already done so, for no other circumstance can we affirm be certain rejoicing to which took place in Holland within these two days.

A gentleman who left Camphere on Tuesday last, states "that great rejoicings had taken place there in consequence of a victory gained by the French in Germany; but although he enquired the particulars of the success from several persons, no one could give him an account: the French commandant could not tell, or at least appeared to be ignorant what was the cause of the rejoicing."

Letters from France of a late date received last night, also state that Bonaparte claims a decided victory in the battle of the 2d instant. His bulletin says, that the Russians were defeated with immense slaughter, and that 6000 prisoners, and 18 pieces of cannon, fell into the hands of the French. Bonaparte's retreat is represented as temporary, for the purpose of concentrating his forces, who are acknowledged in these letters to have suffered considerably; three French generals are said to have been killed six wounded and three missing. The Russians are allowed to have fought with great courage and intrepidity, and the emperor Alexander is stated to have had two horses killed under him in the action. Bonaparte is said to have been slightly wounded, and to have had one horse killed under him, and two Aides de Camp killed by his side. The private letters also state, that the country people broke down all the bridges to prevent or impede the retreat of the French, who in return, had laid waste the country for several leagues around. A column of 16,000 Russians is stated, in the same accounts to have joined the Grand Army on the 5th instant; a fact which, in the present situation of affairs, must be deemed of considerable importance.

It is said says the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, that Poland is in a state of insurrection, the people with to embrace the opportunity of the present disordered situation of the affairs of Europe, to regain their independence and restore the monarchy, on which business General Kosiusko and several Polish officers have repaired to the French head quarters.

The Elector of Bavaria is about to assume the title of King, under the gharantee of France, and is to have his territory augmented at the expense of the house of Austria.

The states of Hungary it is also said were disposed to elect a king of their own nation, and to conclude a treaty with France offensive and defensive.

Olmutz was reported to have surrendered to the Emperor Napoleon, who made himself master of the whole of Moravia. The Emperor of Germany thus deprived of his territories has no asylum but in Russia.

PRICE OF STOCKS, in London.

Consols, 51 7-8, Onium 7 3/4.

Passengers in the Hannah state that news had reached Liverpool, that the battle was renewed on the 4th Dec. and that on the evening of the 5th the French retreated back of Schwatz—That the whole loss on both sides was supposed to be 50,000 men, and that Bonaparte would have been taken prisoner, had he not been surrounded by his Garde de Corpse who saved him at the sacrifice of most of their lives.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store

A Likely NEGRO LAD,

Of about seven years of age, for the term of 9 years, on a credit of 60 days.

P. G. Marsteller.

Feb. 15

SADDLE-BAGS *FOUND.*

Was found yesterday a pair of Old SADDLE BAGS containing some wearing apparel and provisions.—The owner may have them by applying to the Clerk of the Market, and paying the cost of this advertisement.

Feb. 15. 3t.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

30 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
1000 lbs. Black Pepper,
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Shulong, Young Hyson, and Souchong } TEAS.
1000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
800 Spanish Hides,
And GROCERIES, as usual.

February 14. e03w

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Captain JENKES, *from New York, and for Sale,*

First quality Patent Cheese,
A quantity of excellent Flax,
New York Pippins,
A parcel of nice Codfish,
Chesnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

Abel Willis.

February 10, e06t

CASH, and the highest price, will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

Valuable Lands and Negroes, FOR SALE.

THE Subſcriber deſirous of diſpoſing of his diſtant property, ſo as to bring his affairs ore within his reach and management, offers for le the following lands and negroes, at prices ſo duced as to claim the attention of perſons wiſh- g to inveſt money in ſuch property, viz.

CHATHAM that elegant and highly improved at on the banks of the Rappahannock River, rectly oppoſite the town of Frederickſburg, con- ining about eleven hundred acres, four hundred which are in wood, and valuable timber, the ſt in cultivation, and pleaſure grounds—The nd in tillage is level, a conſiderable part of it s been highly manured, and the whole of it il adapted to the culture of graſs, ſmall grain, d Indian corn, as the crop now growing will teſt. The houſe and offices are of brick, and a large and handſome ſcale, with a garden in ont containing four acres, laid off with taſte nd well planted with the choiceſt fruit trees, ow in full bearing, and ornamented with foreſt ees and ſhrubs of almoſt every deſcription.—— here is on the eſtate adjoining the river, a griſt- ill built of free ſtone, containing the modern achinery and two pair of ſtones, one of them rench Burrs—It commands a large country cuſ- om, is well ſituated for merchant buſineſs, and as rented for five hundred dollars per annum ex- uſive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, hich is equal to three hundred dollars more,— here are all neceſſary out houſes, for either con- enience or luxury, ſuch as ice-houſe, ſpring- ouſe, barn, ſtable, offices, &c. &c. With all eſe advantages and expenſive improvements, is property is offered at a price which the *lands lone* ought to command. There are alſo ſome aluable fiſheries, and quarries of free ſtone on his eſtate.

Alſo, a tract of land generally called Clark's, bout two miles below Chatham, on the north ank of the Rappahannock river, and within iew of the town of Frederickſburgh, containing pwards of four hundred acres. About one hun- ed and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahan- ock river bottom in cultivation, and is well a- apted to Indian corn, ſmall grain, &c. the reſi- due is in wood, ſurrounding a height, which fur- niſhes a beautiful ſcite for building.

Alſo, a tract of land in Stafford county, ad- oining Stafford court houſe, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming and, and has ſeveral tenants on it.

Alſo, a tract of land in Weſtmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thouſand acres, on which there are alſo ſeveral tenants. Theſe two laſt mentioned tracts of land will be ſold in ſmall tenements, or in entire tracts, as may beſt ſuit the wiſhes of purchaſers.

Alſo, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, con- taining about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling houſe, ſtore and tobacco inſpection ware houſe. Few ſituations combine more advantages, it being an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, ferry and tavern, the two firſt of which are at preſent kept there. The houſes have lately been put in good repair, and the *buildings alone* will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the ſituation abounds in fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl.

Alſo, a valuable Scite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George coun- ty, and not far diſtant from the laſt mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is ſubſtantial and entire, and the ſituation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extenſive cuſtom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it ſery valuable.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots and Houſes in the town of Frederickſburgh.

Likewiſe, about *two hundred and thirty NE GROES*, of different ages, ſizes and deſcription, A ſale of them by families will be preferred; o effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of theſe Negroes are at preſent attached to the Chatham eſtate, the purchaſer of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as ſtock of every de- ſcription.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the diſtrict of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this proper- ty at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the ſubſcriber unable to attend to property ſo diſ- tant, is anxious to convert it into ſtock.

He will alſo *rent* a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth eſtate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farm- ers. They lay from eight to ten miles diſtant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Waſhington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. law

A NEW NOVEL.

Juſt Publiſhed, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store.*

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

or cash, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

NOTICE.

THE Members of the WASHINGTON SOCI- ETY, of Alexandria, are hereby notified that a regular ſtated meeting of the ſaid Society will be held at *Gadſby's* tavern, on Saturday, the 22d inſtant, at half paſt 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The Society will move in proceſſion preciſely at 12 o'clock, to the Epiſcopal Church, where an ORATION will be delivered by one of its members, *Charles T. Mercer*, Eſquire.

By order of the Standing Committee.

G. Deneale, *Secretary.*

February 12. d

FOR SALE,

An elegant three ſtory Brick Houſe, on the corner of King and Columbus ſtreets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.* ☞ YOUNG NEGROES or GROCERIES will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to Col. *George Deneale*, or to the ſubſcriber in the City of Waſhington.

Nicholas Voſs.

February 10. law

JAMES BACON,

Has his GROCERY STORE, *on King ſtreet, has, in addition to his former ſtock, added*

A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his aſſortment complete.

He now offers for ſale, on his uſual low terms,

Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Souchong — *TEAS*, particularly ſelected for family uſe.

Beſt Green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a ſuperior quality.

Madeira, Buſſellos, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port — *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Iriſh and country Whiſkey,

Moleſſes, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pimento Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Baſket Salt for table uſe, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimſtone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all ſizes, beſt Engliſh and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very beſt Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Muſtard, warranted of a ſuperior quality, Dixon's beſt ditto, Wrapping-Paper, De mijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been ſelected with care and will be diſpoſed of on the very loweſt terms.

December 16. d

For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicinity, viz.

20 Acres of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of the turnpike road leading to Little River, one mile from the corporation of Alexandria; about 14 acres are encloſed. There is on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe 24 feet by 18, two ſtories high, with a kitchen and cellar underneath, granary, ſtable, and cow-houſe, with a good garden. The land is adapted for graſs, corn, or ſmall grain. This place may be well worth the attention of the gardener, butcher, tanner, or diſtiller; as there is a never-failing branch of water runs through the centre of the land and cloſe to the dwelling: it is remarkable for good air and a healthy ſituation.

A Lot of Land, on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in Weſt-End, not far from the ſtone bridge; containing three fourths of an acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the ſtreets till called for, (now encloſed.) This lot corners on Duke and George ſtreets, running back to Wolfe ſtreet. The improvements on ſaid lot are a two ſtory framed houſe, 24 feet by 18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake houſe 28 feet by 12, built with brick, ſtable hip roofed, capable of containing ſix horſes, a double brick built neceſſary with a pigeon houſe on the top, all well finiſhed and in good repair, with a pump of good water in the yard; back of the yard there is an excellent garden well paled and in good cultivation; in ſhort there is every conveniency fit for a genteel family;

ALSO,

I will ſell my Right, on the lower end of Prince ſtreet, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mr. John Limerick. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber living at Weſt-End.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. 2awtf

PUBLIC SALE.

TO MORROW, at half paſt 3 o'clock, will be Sold, on Harper's wharf,

The SLOOP

BETSY,

Burthen 1500 buſhels; in com- plete order, only two years old.— Terms will be made known at the place of ſale.

Philip G. Marſteller.

February 14. 2t

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW, at 4 o'clock, will be Sold, on Ramſay's wharf,

15 hhds firſt quality Moleſſes, On a credit of 30 and 60 days—for approved negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marſteller.

February 14. 3t

WANTED,

A veſſel of about 700 barrels, to take a freight to *Boſton* and *Portſmouth*, New-Hampſhire.

Apply to

Lawraſon & Fowle.

February 14. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE, *by* ROBERT GRAY, *Bookſeller,*

An Examination of the Britiſh Doctrine, which ſubjects to Capture a Neutral Trade, not open in time of Peace.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

February 1.

TO RENT.

THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE and Garden, near the *Academy*—both are large and the Garden productive, a pump in the yard, ſmoke houſe, milk houſe, &c. For particulars apply to

John Vowell, or
Samuel Craig.

February 11. 2awtf

NOTICE,

TO thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcriber on account of the concern of *Powell* and *Denney*, as well as *Denney* and *Powell*, that all who do not pay off their notes or accounts or give their bonds with ſecurity, on or before the firſt day of May next, their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney indiſcriminately.

Mr. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg, is authoriſed to ſettle and receive the debts due on account of that concern, ſhould any apply there in preference to the ſubſcriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30. 1aw

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

THE Subſcribers will expoſe to SALE to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Monday in March next, being Prince William court day, at *George William's Tavern*, in the town of Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of ſix months; A TRACT OF LAND in the ſaid county of Prince William, diſtant from the town of Dumfries theſe unto ſix miles, laying on the eaſt ſide of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is ſaid to contain ſix hundred and eighty five acres, with ſeveral tenements thereon, and is a part of the tract, of JOHN BERRYMAN, *deceaſed*, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM, and is now decreed to be ſold to ſatisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderſon,
John Gibſon,
John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) 1aw8w

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and ſecuring in jail, a young mulatto man ſlave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me laſt year to Mr. Joſeph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry oppoſite to Alexandria, and abſconded from that place about the latter end of Auguſt laſt. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, luſty and well made, has ſhort curled hair, and is frequently ſubject to have ſeveral large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a ſenſible fellow, of an eaſy agreeable addreſs for a man in his low ſphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me ſince his elopement, I ſuſpect he has had the addreſs to ſhip himſelf as a freeman on board ſome veſſel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in any jail, ſhall receive from me the above reward, as ſoon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Cauſin*, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Cauſin.

Maryland, Charles County, January 17. } [Feb. 3.] 2aw

☞ A few copies of the *American Gardner*, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.